

3. *Also welcomes* the generous and effective co-operation that exists in this regard among the States members of the Maghreb Arab Union;

4. *Further welcomes* the appeal of the Conference of Heads of State of the countries members of the Joint Anti-Locust and Anti-Avarian Organization to the international community to support the organization strongly in the rigorous implementation of the plan of action in the short, medium and long terms to combat locusts, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the organization at its twenty-fourth session, held at N'Djamena from 10 to 16 December 1988;

5. *Expresses its support* for the long-term research initiatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme and a number of Governments aimed at further developing more effective, economical and environmentally sound control methods along with short-term activities and medium-term programmes for prevention and environmentally acceptable alternative long-term strategies for locust and grasshopper control;

6. *Invites* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue to play its role as lead agency in locust control and related research activities, in close collaboration with other competent organizations and institutions, and to ensure that the proposals and plans of the International Desert Locust Task Force are implemented and fully complement the activities of national and regional authorities and donor activities;

7. *Notes* that, although the present desert locust plague appears to have receded, continued vigilance will be required on the part of all concerned with regard to the locust population still present and the new swarms reported in several Saharan countries;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to the international community for the assistance provided to the affected countries, and calls for continued support for short-term, medium-term and long-term efforts to control locusts and grasshoppers;

9. *Appeals* to the international community, particularly the developed countries, to make the necessary resources available to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and to co-operate with it in further developing remote-sensing techniques, training, the testing and evaluation of pesticides, the collection and dissemination of information, prevention, co-ordination and funding, and in establishing or strengthening national and regional early-warning systems in order to improve the ability of affected or vulnerable countries to cope with future threats;

10. *Endorses* the appeal made by the Secretary-General to the executive heads of other organizations of the United Nations system to remain vigilant and not to lose the expertise acquired in the past two years in controlling locust and grasshopper infestations, and requests the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular ses-

sion of 1990 an up-to-date report on the implementation of the international strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa.

*35th plenary meeting
26 July 1989*

1989/99. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that natural disasters have adversely affected the lives of a great number of people and caused considerable damage to infrastructure and property world wide, especially in developing countries,

Recognizing the important responsibility of the United Nations system as a whole for promoting international co-operation in mitigating natural disasters, providing assistance and co-ordinating disaster relief, preparedness and prevention,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 42/169 of 11 December 1987, by which the Assembly decided to designate the 1990s as a decade in which the international community, under the auspices of the United Nations, would pay special attention to fostering international co-operation in the field of natural disaster reduction,

Bearing in mind paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 42/169, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system and relevant scientific, technical, academic and other non-governmental organizations, to develop an appropriate framework for attaining the objective and goals of the Decade and to submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 43/202 of 20 December 1988, in which the Assembly reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to develop an appropriate framework for action at all levels for attaining the objective and goals of the Decade,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/51 of 26 July 1988 on assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations,

1. *Takes note with interest* of the report of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;⁴⁴

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work done by the International *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, which adopted the Tokyo Declaration⁴⁵ on 11 April 1989 and submitted its report to the Secretary-General,⁴⁶ and requests that the full report of the Group

⁴⁴ A/44/322-E/1989/114.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, annex II.

⁴⁶ For a summary of the report, see A/44/322-E/1989/114, annex I.

be submitted to the General Assembly as an official document;

3. *Recommends* that the General Assembly take action to develop an appropriate framework for international co-operation to attain the objective and goals of the Decade, which commences in 1990, with particular emphasis on the catalytic and facilitating role envisaged for the United Nations system, taking into account the proposals and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and the views expressed at the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council.

*35th plenary meeting
26 July 1989*

1989/100. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 43/207 of 20 December 1988 and previous resolutions of the General Assembly on international assistance for the reconstruction of Lebanon, in which the Assembly requested the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand and intensify their programmes of assistance in response to the needs of Lebanon,

Aware of the deteriorating socio-economic conditions of the people of Lebanon and the magnitude of their unmet needs,

Noting with great concern the unprecedented inflation in Lebanon during the past five years and the catastrophic erosion of the value of the country's currency,

Appeals to all Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their efforts to mobilize all possible assistance for the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.

*35th plenary meeting
26 July 1989*

1989/101. Strengthening international co-operation on the environment: provision of additional financial resources to developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 on institutional and financial arrangements for international environmental co-operation, in particular, section III, paragraph 4, thereof,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/69 of 28 July 1988,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme,⁴⁷

1. *Concludes* that increasing attention needs to be paid to the provision of new and additional financial resources to developing countries for environmental programmes and projects, so as to ensure that their development priorities are not adversely affected, and that such provision should be kept under more effective and continuous review;

2. *Recommends* that, during the preparatory process for the proposed United Nations conference on environment and development and at the conference itself, careful consideration should be given to this question with a view to enabling the conference to establish modalities for effective monitoring or review, in order to provide a factual basis for promoting appropriate action.

*36th plenary meeting
27 July 1989*

1989/102. Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 42/189 of 11 December 1987 concerning the implementation and financing of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, in particular resolution 42/189 B concerning the implementation of the Plan in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Taking note with interest of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office,⁴⁸

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/189 A, B and C,⁴⁹

Noting that the delay in the availability of documentation prevented the Council from giving full consideration to this question,

Decides to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, for in-depth consideration and appropriate action, the reports of the Secretary-General and of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and decision 15/23 of 25 May 1989 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,⁵⁰ as well as the draft resolution contained in the annex to decision 15/23 D, together with the views and comments expressed at the

⁴⁷ A/44/332-E/1989/103, annex.

⁴⁸ DP/1989/50.

⁴⁹ A/44/351-E/1989/122.

⁵⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/44/25)*, annex.